BY CABLE TO THE REPUBLIC.

FRIENDSHIP OF **GREAT BRITAIN** IS QUESTIONED.

German Foreign Office Confirms Statement That England Tried to Help Spain.

HISTORY OF NEGOTIATIONS

Note Protesting Against American Intervention in Cuba Prepared by Pauncefote.

GAME BLOCKED BY GERMANY.

Spaniards Urged to Seek Peace When United States Began to Make Progress in the Philippines.

nce confirms the substantial accuracy of Zeitung prints to-day relative to Germany's course toward to United States during the

The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that the article was prepared by Professor Schlemann, professor of history at Berlin University, who enjoys special official sources of information. After a preface quoting a statement made

by a British Foreign Office official to a representative of the Associated Press January 21, it says:

"Almost exactly four years ago the Spanish Ambassador here asked Germany whether Germany would lead in action against the United States for the protection of the monarchic principle. The answer was a definite refusal, and the same answer was given a month later, or about the middle of March, when the invitation reached Germany to participate in the intervention undertaken upon the initiative of Austria-

"This was in the weeks following the sad catastrophe of the Maine, when it was believed intervention would facilitate an understanding between the United States and Spain. Nevertheless, our Government commissioned Herr von Radowitz, the German Ambassador to Spain, to inform the Madrid Government that Germany was not in a position to prevent the Spanish-Amer-

ican war. EFFORTS TO WIN OVER GERMANY FOR INTERVENTION.

"After that several attempts were made to win Germany, or the dreibund, for intervention, in which the Pope was especially active. The final result was that Doctor von Holleben (German Ambassador at Washington) was instructed to join in the step proposed by Austria, only in case all

the other five great Powers participated.
"We are unable to state the details of how the united action came about. At any rate the collective note was handed to the officials at Washington April 7, advising a peaceful settlement, and was signed by England, France, Italy, Austria, Russia. and Germany. It was believed for a week received orders from Madrid to offer the Cuban insurgents an armistice, for Spain was resolved to give them far-reaching autonomy and to arrive at a settlement of the question through arbitration. GERMANY REFUSES

TO SIGN PROTEST. "Diplomatic circles, however, entertained no illusions, and when England, April 14,

through her Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, proposed a new collective note, in which the Powers should declare that Europe regarded America's armed intervention in Cuba as unjustifiable, the other Ambassadors telegraphed to their home Governments asking for instructions. 'The step failed through Germany's post-

"This gives, as it appears to us, a picture

essentially different from the English end. "A fortnight later war was declared.

"Afterwards, in June and July, while the United States was making great progress in the Philippines, England tried to induce commission in England to ask for peace proposals, for to no Power as the American encroachment in the Pacific more annoying than to England. "The above is the historical connection of

have thoroughly exposed the absurdity of the English legend."

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT WITH **BOLOMEN IN SAMAR JUNGLE.**

Beven of Eighteen American Soldiers Killed and Eight Wounded Before Ald Arrives.

Victoria, British Columbia, Feb. 5.-Mamila papers received by the steamship Empress of China have particulars of the recent attack by bolomen on a company of the Ninth Infantry in Samar, which resulted in the death of seven of the eighteen men attacked and wounding of eight others, five seriously.

A detachment of Company E was struggling through the thicket near Dapdad Pueblo, when a large band of rushed upon them. A bloody hand-to-hand

The detachment clubbed their rifles, and, standing back to back, they swung them at the heads of the enemy. Seven eventually managed to bring their rifles into play, and the bolomen gradually fell away, leaving the small force of Americans with but four of them unwounded. The bolomen lost

A detachment of native soldiers, attracted by the sound of the firing, harried to the scene, but arrived too late to take part in the combat. It is believed the unexpectthe bolomen to retreat, thereby saving the

"GREAT BRITAIN DID NOTHING."

Held in Check. Paris, Feb. 5.-An official who held a very

high position during the early days of the Spanish-American War says: "The Spanish Government believed that

Victoria would support any kep taken with a view to preventing the war and coming to the aid of the Queen Regent. It was not ignorant of the fact that Mr. Chamberlain was in agreement with Lord Ballsbury in the desire to endeavor to render the United States a signal serv-ice, but information of a very confidential character which reached it conveyed to the

BRITAIN'S NAVAL PRESTIGE IN PERIL.

Chamber of Shipping Seriously Considers Gains Made by the United States.

TRIES TO OBTAIN CONCESSIONS.

Member of Parliament Wants United States to Make Enlistment of Seamen by Deceit a Criminal Offense.

London, Feb. 5 .- At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, to-day, several points interesting to the United States were raised. Colonel Emil Ropner, M. P., president of the or-ganization, referring to "crimping" and "blood money" in the United States, said the chamber earnestly hoped the British Ambassador at Washington would succeed in inducing the United States Government to introduce legislation making "crimping," enlistment of seamen by decelt, a criminal

Regarding ship subsidies, Colonel Ropner said the United States would probably pass "DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER" Berlin, Feb. 5.—The German Foreign Of- A ship-substity bill, with the result that there would be a rapid extension of the United subjoined statement which the Kreuz States mercantile navy and keener competition, which would require all the energy and enterprise of British ship owners to

> . The chamber unanimously passed a resolution urging the British Government to make an effort to secure the exemption of British ships from the payment of the tonnage tax levied at United States ports and use its good offices to induce the United States, pending further legislation, to enforce the present Federal and State laws in regard to the desertion of seamen and the payment of "blood money."

> Also a resolution urging that the Government pay earnest attention to the serious Injury sustained by British shipping in consequence of the application of the coastwise laws of the United States to the territories recently acquired by that coun-

> The president read a letter from the British Consul at San Francisco saying that seamen are now obtainable without "blood money." but Colonel Ropner explained that this was because there was always a superabundance of seamen during the first few months of the year.

CAPTURES LAST CANNON HELD BY GENERAL DE WET.

Kitchener Reports Successful Engagement With Boer Forces Under Commander Wessels.

London, Feb. 5.-The British pursuit of General De Wet has been successful to the extent that his last gun has been captured, and Commandant Wessels, one of his principal lieutenants, has been routed. Lord Kitchener sent the news in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, February 4,

"Byng's column, while proceeding toward Liebenburgviel, after a night's march. captured a fifteen-pounder and a pom-pom Boer pom-pom that was the last gun that casualties were five men killed, six wound- parliamentary trick to driay reaching a vote by surprise.

d and twenty-seven captured, "Among the killed was Field Cornet Wessels. Among the prisoners is Captain Mul- lobbies both of Lord Salisbury's relatives ler of the Staats Artillery. The enemy was scattered. Our casualties were slight. "The National Scouts near Middleburg

(Cape Colony) captured thirteen prisoners "Plumer, near Amersfoert (Transvaal, captured seven prisoners and 566 head of

"General Gilbert Hamilton captured thirty-two prisoners."

FAVORS A SHORTER WORKDAY. Franch Chamber of Deputies Votes for Change.

Paris, Feb. 5.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day, after a long discussion, by a vote of 538 to 219, adopted a bill regulating the

period of daily work in the mines.

This bill provides that a nine-hour day shall be instituted at the coal plus at th events. We hope that, in giving the same, ; end of six months from the day the measure is adopted. At the end of two years a day's work shall be reduced to eight and one-half hours, and at the end of another

PARDON FOR YOUNGERS DENIED BY BOARD.

two years it shall be reduced to eight hours,

Chief Justice Start Opposed to Estab-lishing Premature Clemency.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. St. Paul, Minn. Feb. 5.-The application of Cole and Jim Younger for a full pardon in their old home in Missouri was denied by the State Pardon Board to-day, chiefly because it was held to be premature.

Other reasons urged by the board were that "the petitioners are on parole by virtue of an act of the Legislature extending the parole system to life convicts, and no decision should be made in this case that annot properly be followed in other cases. The petitioners have been on purcle less. than seven months, and we are unwilling to establish a precedent for the releasing of life convicts who have served on parole that length of time, except in cases where

the facts be special and extraordinary." The board took action at a sp cial meeting to-day. Further examination of the submitted on behalf of the Youngers failed to change the attitude of Chief Justice Start of the Supreme Court, one of the three members of the Pardon Board. He objected to the precedent which the pardon of the two brothers would create. Governor Van Zandt and Attorney General Douglas have beeen willing to grant

Diplomat Says Powers Were Not DRIFTING BARGE IS FOUND. Crew of the Mystic Belle Survive

the Storm.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB HOHENZOLLERN GIVEN LONDON DINNER

American and English Flags Crossed.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 5.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Men prominent in the world of commerce and finance were the hosts to-night at a dinner to Churles M. Schwab at the Carlton Hotel. The affair was purely informal, a sort of Colonel Millard Hunstker presided. Mr. Schwab sat on his right and Sir Thomas curred during the trip. Lipton on his left, The others present were Lipton on his left, The others present were Sir Hiram Maxim, Arthur Keon, who has just formed what is called the "British Steel Trust"; Sir William C. Roberts, Aus-tin Charles, T. Schoen of Pittsburg, Joseph Lawrence, M. P.; A. W. Macono hie, M. P.; David Evans, Arthur Hill, James Burn, Walter J. Koch, John Strain and J. H. Loekach.

The table was decorated with red teses. white Blacs and mauve orchids. The bou-tonniers were of red, white and blue, and the menu cards bore the British and American flags crossed. The mean liself was very can flars crossed. The mean itself was very elab rate. As the affair was held while the rest of the room was filled with fashionable tolk diding it materally caused something of a sensation. Sir Thomas Lipton was easily recogn zed, and when the report spread that Mr. Schwab was in the party he at once became the cynesure of all eyes.

AGAIN STIRS PARLIAMENT.

Perennial Subject Passed Upon by House of Commons After Prolonged Discussion.

London, Feb. 5.-The perennial deceased wife's sister bill reappeared in Parliament to-day in a form id ntical with that of last year. On fourteen occasions the House of Commons has affirmed the principle of the bill, which, however, has always met with insurmountable opposition, generally from the Bishops, in the upper house.

The advocates of the measure to-day brought forward all the old arguments. especially dwelling on colonial legislation, which is considered to be an unanswerable argument in favor of the bill. The loyalty of the colonies during the South African war is advanced as an additional reason for the removal of the injustice which the present law inflicts on a large number of children, who are the fruit of colonial mar-

The Cecils, as usual, appeared in the fore front in opposition to the bill, Lord Hugh Ceell, fifth son of Lord Salisbury and Conservative member for Greenwich, Evelyn, also a family connection of the Premier's, and Conservative members for Aston Manor, drew harrowing pictures of the disturbance which the passage of the measure would bring about in the happy relations of many a sister-in-law, the comforts the latter was capable of rendering the husband when he had tost his wife would be withdrawn should a paritamentary hint be given that such consolation would be a step toward future matrimony.

Sir William Gurdon (Liberal) reminded the Cecils that the till did not provide for ya tells of an extraordinary prison delivery compulsory marriage with a deceased wife's at the jail for women at Smolensk, in compulsory marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and he convulsed the House by read- which all the guards, numbering thirtying a letter from a woman friend, telling eight, were murdered and 112 convicts eshim of a man who had married the eldest of caped,

when they returned to the House from the | tured, but many are still at large, were greeted with angry cries and epithets. PRINCE MAY VISIT SCHOOLS.

Serious Trouble Is Feared in Af-

ghanistan. Perhawur, Punjab, India, Feb. 5.-There is considerable unrest at Kabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan. The fanatical element is predominant, and trouble is feared.

ment is predominant, and trouble is feared.
Hadda Muliah, who was prement in the
rising, which ended in the Tirah campaign,
is preaching a holy war. He is said to
have the Ameer of Afghan stan under his
influence. Hadda will officiate at the
Ameer's formal inscallation, on the Afghans
N w Year's Day, March 23.
Other fakirs and mulians are stirring up
agitation in the Maiskand and other districts.

LUXURIOUS FRENCH CRUISER.

Has Been Selected to Convey President Loubet to Russia. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Feb. 5.-The Echo de Paris says that the new first-class cruiser Jona was recently officially tested and found to be the interest formula for the French warships.

It has been accordingly selected to conserve President Loubet to Russia on the action of his return visit to the Czer, which is scheduled to take place text June.

The Jena, which was launched in 1898, has a displacement of 12,652 tans, an indicated displacement of 12,552 and a nominal speed ent of 12,652 tons, an indicated of 15,509, and a nominal speed of eighteen knota.

HIS INJURIES WERE FATAL.

Isaac McBride Died From Concussion of Brain-Other Accidents. Isaac McBride, a negro, died at his home No. 4261 Sacramento avenue, yesterday morning from the effects of injuries received in a street car accident on the moruceived in a street car accident on the morning of January 25. A Spring avenue car collided with the wagon he was driving, throwing McPride to the ground. Concussion of the brain resulted.

Doctor William C. Green of No. 4216 Mc-Pherson avenue while boarding a west-bound Easton avenue car at Prairle avenue missed his hold and feh to the ground. He was slightly broised on the body.

In alighting from a Park avenue car at Eighteenth and Papin streets Spragatt John Laily of the Fourth Cistrict slighed and fell, sustaining a sprain of the left andle. He was taken to his home, at No. 1868 Papin street.

18 Papin street.
A Besiefontaine car at Bremen avenue seterday cell'ded with a wagon of the eMahon Ice Company driven by Robert arter of No. 354 Koesuth avenue. He are thrown to the street and injured about

TAILORS COMING TO THE FAIR. National Exchange Votes in Favor of an Exhibit.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5.-The Merchant Tallors' National Exchange, in annual convention here to-day, adopted a resolution to exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair, and New York. Feb. 5.—The barge Mystic Belle, one of the three of the tug Richmond's tow, which broke away and drifted out to sea in Sunday's gale, was picked up by the tug Cuba, about sixty miles east of Montauk Point, last night and was towed to Newport, R. I.

The captain of the Cuba said all of the crew of the Mystic Belle had suffered much from exposure, but that all of them would keeped and Cincinnati are competing for the 1908 convention.

IS AT ST. THOMAS.

Menu Elaborate - Cards Bore Imperial Yacht Has Pleasant Voyage-Will Go to Bermuda, Then to New York.

> St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Feb. 5 .--The German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern (which left Kiel January 18 and touched at Gibraltar January 23) arrived here this

Admiral Count von Baudissin, her commander, said that the Hohenz Hern had had testimental of good will and fellowship on unsually fine voyage through the North from Mr. Schwah's friends in London. Sea, over the Bay of Biscay and the Atlantic, and that no incident of importance oc

The Hohenzollern will coal here Thursday and will depart next Saturday for Bermuda, where she expects to arrive, after a run of about two and one-half days. At Bermuda the yacht will coal and remain one day and a half. She will then leave for New York and hopes to make the ron from Bermuda to that port in forty hours. Or, she may await fine weather at Bermuda. Admiral vin Baudiszin expressed pleasure at his approaching visit to the United States.

The Hohenzollern is a magnificent boat.
Her rooms are finished in bird's-eye maple

and decorated with quantities of photo-graphs and sketches. The musicians were not on board the Hohenzolern; they will go to the Uni ed States on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm with Prince Henry. It appears that the Hohenzollern never fires salutes.

and rosewood and are beautifully papered

Admiral von Baudissin visited the Govern-or of the Danish West Indies at noon, He dined with the Governor to-night. When the Admiral landed he was saluted by the shore battery. The Governor visited the Admira on board the Hohenz liern this afternoon. The report that Prince William Eltei-Frederick is on board the Hohenzollern is

POPE ANXIOUS FOR

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Rome, Feb. 5 .- Mgr. Stonor has returned from London, where he was . negotiating for participation by the . Vatican in the coronation of King . Edward. In his report to the Pope . Mgr. Stonor said that the opinion prevails in high quarters in England that every effort will be made • o through the wish of the King to e conculde peace in South Africa before the coronation. On hearing this . ♦ the Pope exclaimed: "God grant ♦ that their eyes may be opened."

PRISON FOR WOMEN.

Thirty-Eight Guards Were Murdered and 112 Convicts Escaped-Some Recaptured.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.-The Novoe Vrem-

Two of the convicts, Jekaterina Michailseven sisters
"What a terrible thing it would be," said own and Nenia Loginowa, who were in for attacked and routed a considerable force of the writer, "if the bill becomes a law and theft, organized the revolt. A signal was the enemy under Commandant Wessels. We this man's wife died. He would have to given and a simultaneous attack made on Baron de Estampared captured a fifteen-pounder and a pom-pom marry all his seven sistes in-law at once taken from Firman's column, and also a lit would be no better than a har m."

Before the vote was declared there was given and a simultaneous attack made on declared the wordens and guards, all of whom were on the wardens and guards, all of whom were on the wardens and guards, all of whom were not of the wardens and guards, all of the De Wet had, and three wagons of ammuni- an angry anti-Cecil demonstration. Both victs, the story says, but the guards were tion, 150 horses and 100 mules. The Boer Lord Hugh and Evelyn Cecil used every inndequately armed and taken completely

within the time limits of Wednesday, and A number of the women were recap-

FANATICS PREACH HOLY WAR. New York Will Make Suggestion to Consul General.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Feb. 5.-It is thought that Prince Henry will be interested in the schools of this city, and for that reason a committee of the Board of Education will submit a programme for the approval of the German Consul General and of the general committee.

The Prince will be invited first to the Normal College. On his arrival at the in-stitution be will be halled with a song of welcome, prepared especially for the occasion, and sung by the 2500 young women students. There will be an address of welcome in English by one of the students, and on the departure of the Prince there will be a chorus of farewell. It is estimated exercises will not require more

EMPEROR GIVES STATE DINNER. Ambassadors, Attaches and Cabi-

net Chiefs Are Guests. Berlin, Feb. 5.-Emperor William and the Empress entertained at dinner to-night the Ambassadors to Germany from the United States, Great Britain, France, Spain, Ru

sia, Austria, Turkey and Italy, the military and naval attaches to the embassies mentioned, and the chiefs of the German civil, military and naval cabinets.

WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS. Prince Henry Will Stop at the Ger-

man Embassy. Washington, Feb. 5.-Prince Henry, during his visits to Washington, will stop at the German Embassy. The German Amcommodate the large array of attendants accompanying the Prince, and his suite will

Berlin, Feb. 5 .- Geraldine Farrar of Boston, who has just been engaged by the Royal Opera for a term of five years, sang before Emperor William and the Empresa this morning at the Schloss, on the com-mand of the Emperor.

SUING WIFE FOR PROPERTY. Frederick Gaus Seeks to Have Transfer Set Aside.

The suit of Frederick Gaus against his wife. Louisa, for property which, it is stated, he deeded to her and his father-in-

FORTUNE WON AND LOST IN PING-PONG.

Two London Stock Brokers Played a Match for \$10,000 at the National Sporting Club.

London, Feb. 5.-(Copyright, 1902.)-The game of ping-pong caused more than \$10,000 to change hands at the National Sporting Club to-night. Two stock brokers, Mr. Dur-ham Stokes and Mr. Eugene Corsi, a wellknown lover of boxing, both members of the club, agreed to play a match. So great was the interest taken by the

Stock Exchange in the event hat a big crowd of members of the house assembled in the luxurious room that has been given up to pingpongists.

When each of the players had won two

games, the pitch of enthusiasm was reached such as important billiard matches seldem succeed in creating. The match was for the best five sets of thirty points. With breathless interest the onlookers watched the last game, and when Mr. Corsi finally became victor, he was overwhelmed with an

became victor, he was overwhelmed with an ovation.

"Ping-pong was the Last game in the world that we should have expected the National Sporting Club to take up," remarked the secretary to-day. "It has, however, got such a hold in the club now that bill ards, hitherto by far the most frequentity played game here, is beginning to decrease in popularity."

ENGLAND MAY ABANDON ITS COLONY AT WEI-HAI-WEI.

Enormous Cost of Fortifying the Place Is Said to Make It a "White Elephant."

London, Feb. 6 .- According to the Calcuta correspondent of the Daily Mail the British Government has decided to abandon it. intention of fortifying or garrisoning the colony of Wei-Hai-Wei, China, and will withdraw all its troops from that place and transfer its control to the civil authori

It seems doubtful even, continues the correspondent, if the colony will be retained. Its position is useless from a military point of view, except by enormous expenditure, and it is undoubtedly a white elephant.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily
Mall learns that Germany is in no way concerned in the reported decision of Great
Britain to aband:n Wel-Hai-Wel.

FRENCH BARON COMING TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

Will Bring His Young Son and Both Will Try to Learn Together All They Can.

Paris, Feb. 5.-Baron de Estournelles de constant, who salled from Cherbourg for New York to-day on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press before leaving Paris: "I am starting for Chicago with the greatest of pleasure. I am not going solely to admire the United States and celebrate the glory of Washington, but to seek instruction and bring back examples and models useful to my country. My object is to demtion between France and the United States in the development, progress and defense of

pany me in order to bring back his share of instruction, so that he may work, later,

have at heart. My young son will accom-

ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARDS. Election of Officers Ordered-

Discharges Granted. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5 -- Elections in the Illinois National Guard were ordered to-day by Adjutant General Reece as follows: In Company E. First infantry, to be held at 8:30 p. m., Monday, February 17, for Captain and to fill such other vacancies as may ex.st. Major James M. E.idy, Jr., presiding; in Company A. Third Infantry, to be held at 7:30 p. m., Monday, February 11, for First Lieutenant and to fill such other vacancies as may exist. Captain S. P. Chambers of the Third Infantry presiding; in Company E. Third Infantry, to be held at 8:30 p. m., Monday, February 24, for First Lieutenaft and to fill such other vacancies as may exist. Captain George E. Houck of the Third Infantry presiding.

Leave of absence for one month and ten days is granted to Colonel Nicholas Genn, Surgeon General of the I. N. G., with permission to go beyond the geas.

Upon the recommendation of his commanding officer, Emil A. Kernberger of Company L. Second Infantry, who was dropped as a deserver October 2, 1301, is restored to duty without trial.

Honorable discharges from the military service of the State are issued to Corporal Fred N. Reid, Company L. Second Infantry, and Private Sidney W. Hirsch, Company L, First Infantry. Company E. First Infantry, to be held at

pany L. First Infantry.

CHISM GETS SEVENTEEN YEARS.

tence to About Ten Years.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 5.-Seventeen years in the Penitentiary is the verdict in the famous Chism wife-murder case. To say that the people of Bloomington and Mc-Lean County are surprised is putting it The insanity theory was hardly considered. The opening ballots showed that there was a universal belief that the prisoner was guilty of murder, but that there was pullfactions. were mitigating circumstances which made it unwise to inflict the extreme punish-ment. The age of the prisoner, the effect of imprisonment at his time of life, and regard for the children, had their effect upon the jury.

stay at the New Willard Hotel, occupying the entire floor above the office and lobby.

AMERICAN SINGS FOR KAISER.

Geraldine Farrar Engaged for the Royal Opera.

Grant het children, nad their eacet upon the children, had their eacet upon ant betrayed little concern. After the jury had been released the attorneys for the defense held a long consultation to decide upon a course of action. While no official upon a course of action.

POLICE MEETING ADJOURNED.

Bill for Civil Service Will Be Presented to Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.-The second an

nual session of the Illinois Policemen's and

Police Employes' Protective Associatio closed to-night with a banquet and ball given by the local department in Fraternal in a body to the man, where a special dance were given.

Through the day the visitors were the guests of the local policemen, and ware escorted about the city in trolley parties escorted about the city in trolley parties and carriages.

The next meeting of the association will be held the second Tuesday in September of this year, at Decatur. Preparations will then be completed for the presentation of a police department civil service bill to the next Legislature for enactment.

NOTORIOUS COUNT AGAIN UNDER ARREST

Women Convicts in Russ'a Murder Thirty-Eight Guards and Escape-

Indian Fanatics Are Urging a Holy War and Serious Trouble in

Afghanistan Is Feared-President Loubet of France Is Planning

His Trip to Russia-Progress of Prince Henry on His Journey to

Self-Styled "Erasme, Prince de Savine," Known as Comte de Toulouse-Lautree in Jail.

HELD IN PARIS FOR BREMEN.

Is Well Known to the Police of Two Hemispheres-Has Often Been in Trouble, but Escaped With Light Punishment.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, Feb. 5.-(Copyright, 1962.)-The no-torious "Comte" Nicholaus de Toulouse-Lautrec, who styles himself "Erasmo Prince de Savine," was arrested yesterday at the Gare St. Lazare on a demand for his extradition that came from Bremen. Curiously enough, the "Comte" was taken into custody on Saturday, charged with swindling tradesmen in the Madelein Quarter, but was released on paying their claims. He then had \$4,000 in his pockets.

The demand for his extradition came it the nick of time, as he was leaving Paris. "Comte" de Toulouse-Lautrec, when examined by the public prosecutor, pleaded innocence. He caused an uproar by assaulting an elderly gentleman sitting in the the adopted father of the "Comte's" wife, who is now suing for divorce,

She preceded the "Comte" from America a month ago, promising to rejoin him here, but brought suit instead. It took three gendarms to overpower the "Comte." "Comte" Nicholaus Erasme de Toulouse

Lautrec is well known to the police of two hemispheres. He is a Russian by birth and first made the acquaintance of a prison warden in that country, where, on November 7, 1883, he was sentenced to five months imprisonment for assault on a court usher Paris and Brussels prisons saw him next, and then he was banished to Syria from Russia. He escaped and came to America On November 16, 1896, he was arrested in New York for attempted felonious assault on a cabman, but was discharged by Judge Cowing. He was arrested again in New York on February 4, 1897, charged with swindling Alice Mason out of \$30 on a worthless bond, but was again discharged. He was arrested in Chicago on April 2, 1900, and extradited to Montreal, charged with forging bonds to the amount of \$300,-000 on the Bank of Nova Scotia. He was sentenced to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for five years, but was pardoned on November 18, 1961.

on November 18, 1961.

He then came to New York and was about to leave on the Gascogne on December 29 last, when he was arrested in the cabin of the steamer on a telegram from the Constable of Toronto saying that he was wanted there for a theft of \$160. He was discharged two days later because the Canadian authorities sent word that they would take no steps to bring him back for trial.

The bogus "Conte" is no relation to the gruine Comte de Toulouse-Lautree, who g nuine Comte de Toulouse-Lautrec, who bears an honored name in France.

liberty and justice, which cause they both DUKE AND DUCHESS INJURED. Cab in Which They Were Riding

Collided With Car.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK
HERALD AND ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. "Any peace which recognizes fully the rights of the sovereign and gives us secur-In were driving in a cab to-day the vehicle came in collision with an electric tram car, of which the brake failed to work.

The cab was broken into splinters and the Duke and Duchess with their servants were thrown out on the pavement. The Duke sustained somewhat severe wounds in the head, and the Duchess was picked up unconscious.

SECRETARY WILSON ON AMERICAN CATTLE.

Foreign Cattle Not Superior-Letter to Association at Kansns City.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 5.-The feature of to-day's session of the Central Shortborn Breeders' Association meeting was the reading of a paper on the live-stock industry of the United States prepared by James Wilson. United States Secretary of Agriculture. It was read by George M. Rommel, expert in ar r.al bushandry in the Department of Agriculture. retary Wilson said in part:

"There is still a sentiment among some cattlemen in this country that we must have fresh blood from Europe to maintain the stardard of our herds. The idea that foreign cattle as a class, are better in the show ring, or have greater prepotency than cur cattle, is a fallacy which the American Good Behavior Will Reduce Sen- breeder should set about dispelling now and for all time." Secretary Wilson suggested the propriety

of shutting down on the importation of cattle and sheep, following the example of Great Britain. Glanders, he says, is an imported disease, and he makes the suggestion that it might be well also to exclude foreign horses from the American market.
"Then, why," he states, should we not adopt measures to protect our horses as well as our cattle? We have seen foot and mouth disease jump from the Continent to England again and again within the past two years, notwithstanding the prohibition of sheep, cattle and swine, there is tuberculosis, which is neither new

nor strange to us.
"When the Department of Agriculture began making tests of the pure bred cattle coming into the United States from Canada it found that 24 per cent of them were af-fected with tuberculosis, and in some of fected with tuberculosis, and in some of the tests made in Great Britain, of cattle that importers desired to purchase, it was found that 50 per cent hal the disease. How is it porsible to maintain the health of our cattle if we continue to import that kind of breeding sto k? I pres. In these facts plainly because you are the men who should be, above all others, interested in the welfare of the cattle industry, and because I desire you to know my reasons for establishing and continuing the tuberculosis test of imported cattle."

MRS. BUTLER THANKED JUDGE. Her Husband's Petition for Divorce Was Denied.

Josephine B. Butler, who was notified by her husband, John H. Butler, while she was ill at the City Hospital, that he was going to sue her for divorce, thanked Circuit Judge Spencer yesterday when he dismissed Butler's petition.
Butler charged his wife with indignities, which she denied, and claimed that he did not treat her properly. Judge Spencer held that Butler's testimony was not sufficiently corroborated.

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Mrs. Butler said her illness was partly caused by her husband's acts. Her friends rathered around her in the courtroom and congratulated her on the result of the case. Several witnesses who testified in the case species well of her.

SALISBURY GROWS FLIPPANT ABOUT PEACE PROPOSAL.

In After-Dinner Speech British Premier Says He Is Unable to Understand the Dutch.

ENGLAND NOW SEEKS SECURITY

Willing to Sacrifice Much to Attain Peaceful Settlement of Her Difficulties.

SPECTER OF IRISH TROUBLES.

Arises as a Reminder That Strenuous Efforts Are Needed for the Maintenance and Glory of the Empire.

London, Feb. &-Lord Salisbury, the Premier, unveiled a life-sized marble statue of the late Queen Victoria at the Junior

Constitutional Club to-night. Speaking at a dinner after the unveiling the Premier referred to the recent Dutch note in a tone, for him, of unusual flippancy. He said that doubtless some of the auditors thought it a bit of luck to catch a Cabinet Minister and extract from him ome information concerning that abortive crisis, which had lately filled columns in the newspapers. He doubted, however, if

they would extract much. For himself, he was unable to imagine the object of the Dutch Government, for whose friendly feelings he had the greatest admiration, but he could not see the precisobject they hoped to gain by this curious

"It was clear that the Dutch," continued Lord Salisbury. "had no authorization from our enemies on the Continent, since from the moment this action on the part of the Netherlands Government was announced, these enemies vied with each other in declaring the Dutch action to be undesired. TOO MANY SUGGESTIONS

FOR ALL TO BE NOTICED.

"His Majesty's Government certainly knew nothing of the genesis of this movement. The fact that such a step was taken, however, reminds me that we have arrived at a condition of things which, in a critical period of this character along." a critical period of this characte a critical period of this character, always occurs, a period when there would be many persons attempting to bring numerous people or different views together, and when there would be many suggestions which it would be neither easy nor desirable to notice."

The premier explained that his only reason for alluding to such things was that a time was coming when the people must thir a more of the suggestions of their intelligence and less of the suggestions of their

"There is no longer any question of senti-ment." continued Lord Salisbury. "We have entered upon a matter of business which we might push through. What we are now seeking is security.

ENGLAND WOULD GLADLY

Vienna, Feb. 5 .- (Copyright, 1902.)-While ity for the empire, we should accept, not only with willingness, but with delight.
"It is useless to tell us to behave so as to leave a pleasant recollection in the minds "The only result that can compensate for

"The only result that can compensate for the sacrifice of blood and treasure is that, for the future, there shall be security in that part of the Empire upon which the ambition of Mr. Kruger has poured this abundance of sorrow and desolation."

Lord Salisbury said he had no misgivings for the future and that he believed the war had made the country more confident in its external policy; more convinced that its opinions would receive due consideration from the comity of nations. consideration from the comity of nations. But when the present strain had passed away, continued the speaker, there would still remain duties which could not be shirked. The existence of hostile feeling in Ireland was a signal that the efforts upon which depended in no light degree the glory and continuance of the Empire must

not be relaxed. POSITION IN IRELAND VITAL TO THE EMPIRE. "The maintenance of our position in Ire-land is the most vital object the Empire

has, and it can only be attained by stren-uous exertions," said the Premier. The Premier asked if the Irish people loved the Government better than they did formerly, and replied himself that they did not. He said the feelings of hostility which had been expressed were more unc ising than any expressions which had ever nell. An Irish Government, with power to accumulate arms and ammunition constitute a more serious threat than had

he Boers. Whilst the orthodox leader of the Liberal party and declared himself in favor rule, said the speaker, the semi-orthodox leader of that party, whose utterances were harder to in erpret, while he had not pledged himseif to home rule, had studious-ly avoided any pledge from which the con-trary might be inferred.

The Premier concluded with saying that the conspicuous duty of the Unionists was England and Ireland, and that it was by sustaining this junction that they would maintain the greatness of the constitution and the splendor of the British Empire.

COLOMBIAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Expedition of General Herrera Meets Government Troops. Panama, Colombia, Feb. 5.—The steamer Taboga, which arrived here this afternoon from Chiriqui, with cattle and passengers, reports the defeat of a small revolutionary expedition sent out by General Herrera, the capture of a number of revolutionists and their arms and of sixty horses destined for the revolutionary forces. Everything was quiet at Chiriqui when the Tobago left that

port.

The boat sent with dispatches for Governor G neral Castro was met near its destination by the Taboga. The fleet of the revolutionists, composed of three gunboats, is still off Yegual.

A volunteer corps numbering 500 men has been organized here. Fifteen hundred men

A volunteer corns numbering 500 men has been organized here. Fifteen hundred men ficm the Province of Antioquia have left here to re-enforce the Government troops. It is believed the presence of these additional soldiers will end the active revolution on the isthmus. Good positions are advertised in The Re-public's "Help Wanted" columns every day. There are 162 of them to-day. Read them.

Increase in England's Debt. London, Feb. 5.—An official statement has been issued which shows an increase of f82,013.839 in England's national debt during the fiscal year ending March 21, 1201.

If you're going to change boarding places make a selection from the 154 places advertised in the "Rooms for Rent" columns of to-day's Republic.